



Bâtissons ensemble

Concordia University — Montreal, Quebec



Building together

Volume 6, Number 20—March 3, 1983

The thursday report

University hopes to raise \$25 million in 5 years

Capital Campaign officially launched

The University officially kicked off its \$25 million Capital Campaign on March 1. Already \$4.8 million has been pledged in advance canvassing, according to William Stinson, Capital Campaign national chairman.

"I'm confident we will achieve the goal of \$25 million," he said at the launching ceremony. "I know these are difficult times, but we have five years to do it. And there are signs of an economic recovery."

Stinson said the University's list of needs, which the campaign will fund, represent "real necessities", and he had examined the list with the "jaundiced eyes of a businessman."

This was the case especially for the centrepiece of the campaign, the proposed library centre. Said Stinson, "anyone who's toured this campus can see how desperately a library is needed."

Rector John O'Brien also observed that the list of projects to be funded is a sensible one and deserves support. He pointed to such projects as the development of a concert hall in the Hall building, the construction of a teaching theatre on the Loyola campus, various engineering, computer science and journalism projects, and scholarships.

The University is asking the Quebec government for \$20 million to support the

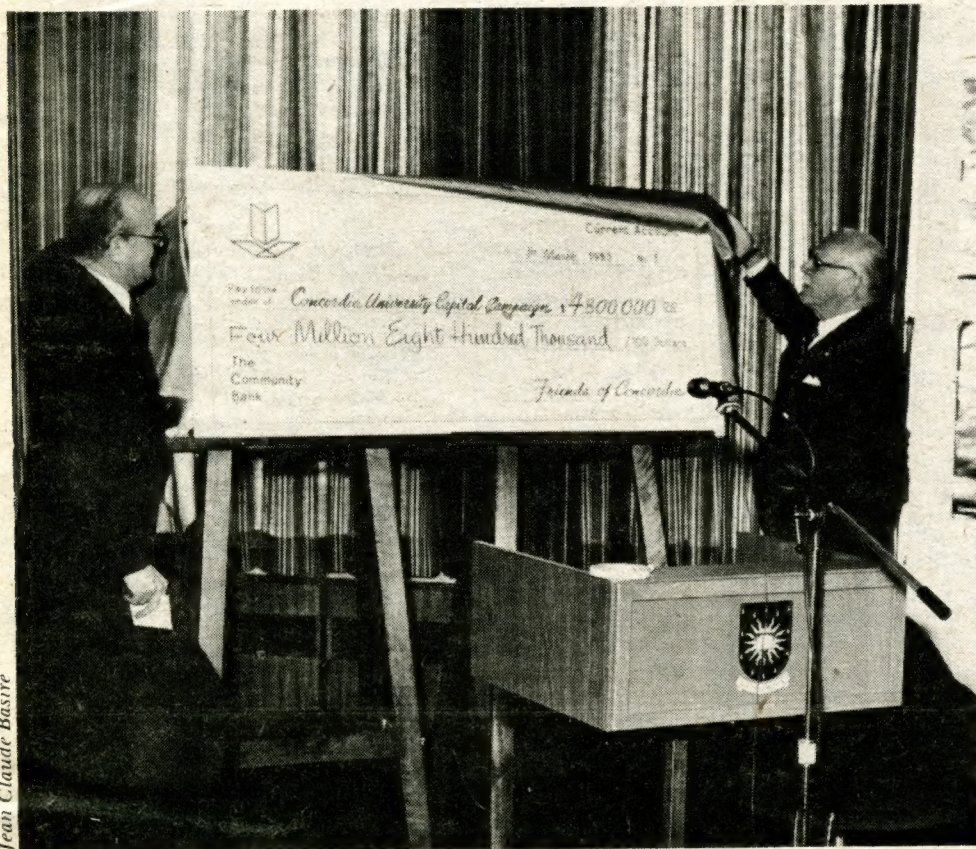
building campaign. Although this may sound like a lot for the government in these financially-straitened days, "the project makes sound financial sense," the Rector said. "Over the years the project would save money, because the government would no longer have to pay for all the space the University now rents."

As an example, he cited the approximately \$1 million the University spends on rent for the Norris Building alone.

Many University units now located in rented space would be moved to the library centre, he said. The University would begin construction within a year once the government gave its approval. The Rector was optimistic that approval would be granted. "I believe that we have made them an offer they can't afford to refuse."

The University's Chancellor W. Earle McLaughlin added his voice in urging support for the Capital Campaign. He said that Concordia was important not only in a local context but in a national context. "Concordia is one of the largest universities in Canada, not just in size, but also in the quality and innovation of education it offers to students," he said.

Bell Canada's Jean de Grandpré, the campaign's honorary chairman, said he appreciated Concordia's contribution to the community and believed Concordia should be supported as much as possible.



University Chancellor W. Earle McLaughlin (right) and Bell Canada's Jean de Grandpré, the Capital Campaign's Honorary Chairman, unveil a giant cheque announcing that Concordia's Capital Campaign has already raised \$4.8 million of its \$25 million goal.

Iranians charge embassy intimidation

An incident last week involving the stabbing of a Concordia Iranian student in front of the Hall building was not an isolated incident, but part of a campaign of intimidation against anti-Khomeini Iranians organized by the Iranian Embassy in Ottawa, according to a representative of the M.I.S.S. (supporters of the anti-Khomeini People's Mojahedin Organization in Iran).

Indeed, the representative claimed that an international campaign was being waged against Iranians opposed to the Ayatollah Khomeini regime.

He based his claim of embassy involvement in the Montreal incident on the observation that the alleged assailant of the Concordia student worked as a bodyguard for the Iranian chargé d'affaires in Ottawa. He said that this was the second incidence of violence in which this man was known to be involved.

This man was well-known to Concordia's Iranian students, he said. "Whenever there is any activity organized by anti-Khomeini students here against the regime—a demonstration or even merely having a literature table—he has threatened those participating, and he also has reported their names to the embassy. In several cases, this has resulted in their financial support being cut off from Iran."

Also present at the press conference was Katharine Barnard, an Ottawa lawyer, who described other attacks against Iranian students across Canada, and Elizabeth Moray, Concordia's International Student Advisor.

Moray said she was there because Concordia, naturally is a focal point of the Iranian community here because the University has a large number of Iranian students. She estimated that 90% of Concordia's 200 students are anti-Khomeini.

She said the University administration was concerned with the welfare of its Iranian students. She described the plight of Iranian students Concordia and elsewhere in Canada as especially difficult.

Besides financial difficulties, Iranian students are afraid of being spied on by other students especially Iranian nationals, she said. They still face prejudice because of the hostage incident, and they constantly live in uncertainty as to what lies in the future.

One bright note, though, she said was the recent decision by Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy's decision to allow Iranian visitors and Minister's permit holders to apply for permanent residence without leaving the country.

"This will help many of our students," she said.

Senate debates Phase II Mission Study

Concordia must remain "first and foremost" an English-language institution, but must provide "the necessary infrastructure to allow francophone and allophone students to adapt to an anglophone university", Arts and Science Faculty Council Chairman Martin Singer told Senate on February 18.

Speaking on behalf of his Faculty, Singer said Arts and Science would never support any effort to turn Concordia into a bilingual university along the lines of the University of Ottawa. And he warned his senate colleagues about the dangers inherent in allowing individual departments and/or programs to develop their own policies on the language of instruction issue.

"All Faculties and Departments must pull the same way or we'll run into problems," he added.

Singer made the comments as part of the Senate debate on the first of the possible

missions for Concordia outlined in the Phase II Report of the Mission and Strategy Development Study: namely, "A Commitment to Education for the Entire Community," and its counterpoint, "A Commitment to Education for Québec's English-Speaking Community."

Supporting the Arts and Science Faculty Council position, Senate Steering See "SENATE" page 3.

**In this issue. Find out
all about Concordia's
first-ever Capital
Campaign in TTR's
special supplement,
Building Together.**

Welcome to Mount Merry College

We decided to reprint this review of a funny college calendar by Chris Redmond, editor of the University of Waterloo Gazette.

The chairman of the history department is so boring that one of his courses requires a special lab fee for No-Doz. The chairman of the classics department is a gay priest who "lives on campus in the former Lady Chapel, which he has decorated with Spanish devotional paintings". The chairhorse of the biology department is Mr. Ed.

Welcome to Mount Merry College—"a relatively small, coeducational, residential, and not very demanding college located on a compact campus in Waterbury, Connecticut," according to its calendar (or catalog, as Mount Merry and other quintessentially American institutions say). The calendar sells for \$4.95 in the United States, admits in small print that it should be classified under Humor, and in its 160 pages introduces some immortals to the folklore of higher education.

(Formal title of the book is *Welcome to Mount Merry College*. It is written by Carol McD. Wallance and Mason Wiley, two of the people who wrote *The Official Preppy Handbook*, and published by Perigree Books.)

You'll recognize some of the faculty members whose biographies and course descriptions make up most of the book. Gretchen Indigo, chairman of the folklore department, is everybody's image of an integrated studies resource person: "Ms.

Indigo is highly sensitive to all the beauty in the world. She lives on a farm outside of town with her illegitimate son, Corduroy." She also teaches Marital Counseling Through Poetry, and Natural Cosmetics: "stimulating hair growth by not washing it, and the use of lemons as bleach and deodorant". That latter one is an Interdisciplinary Elective, please note.

UW vice-president Bruce Gellatly might deny all kinship with Mount Merry's "School Comptroller Izzy A Shyster", who appears countless times through the book. You'll have to "confer with" him if you want to graduate early from Mount Merry, or to "retain lab specimens for personal culinary use", or need approval to withdraw for compelling economic reasons. Then there's Natasha Goldman, the Carrie Nation Professor of Women's Studies, whose courses include Domestic Contracts ("the work of Marvin Mitchellson will form the nucleus of the course").

There are, one learns, two required courses for all students at Mount Merry College. One is The History of Mount Merry College (taught by Dr. Reginald Kaiser, chaplain of the college since 1943) and the other is Elementary Frog Studies. Frog studies? Yes, indeed, taught in the college's pride and joy, the \$8 million Ranology Center, managed by Newt Pickerel. See "MOUNT MERRY" page 3

Information to Potential Graduates 1983 Spring Convocations

This year the Convocations will be held at the Arena, Loyola Campus, as follows:

Tuesday, June 14	ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE 8:30 p.m. Convocation 10:30 p.m.(approx.) Reception
Thursday, June 16	FINE ARTS 8:30 p.m. Convocation 10:00 p.m.(approx.) Reception
Sunday, June 19	ARTS & SCIENCE (DIVISIONS I & III)* 2:30 p.m. Convocation 5:00 p.m.(approx.) Reception
Sunday, June 19	ARTS & SCIENCE (DIVISIONS II & IV)* 8:30 p.m. Convocation 10:30 p.m.(approx.) Reception
Wednesday, June 22	COMMERCE & ADMINISTRATION 8:30 p.m. Convocation 10:30 p.m.(approx.) Reception

* Letters forwarded to successful candidates in the Faculty of Arts & Science will clearly indicate the date and time of Convocation on a personal basis.

Students are advised to check with the Student's Accounts Office to make sure that all student fees, library fines and graduation fees have been paid. Students are requested to pay their accounts with either a certified cheque, cash or a money-order. All outstanding accounts must be paid by May 6, 1983. Graduates with outstanding accounts will not receive degrees or official transcripts until all outstanding accounts have been cleared.

Any graduate, or his guests, requiring special services during the Convocation ceremonies (i.e. escort, special seating, special parking, etc.) because of a physical handicap, please contact Ann Kerby, Co-ordinator of Handicapped Services, at 482-0320, local 358.

On May 26, 1983, following the approval of the graduation list by the Board of Governors, the final letter notifying students of the successful completion of their programme will be mailed. This letter will give information about academic dress, tickets and Convocation procedures.

Kenneth D. Adams,
Asst. Vice-Rector &
University Registrar



Peter Pagé

Library Circulation Supervisor

By Philip Szporer

The circulation clerk again attempts to explain to another student why even though they are willing to pay the fine for their overdue book, the fact remains that other students' access to the materials has been denied.

Not an unusual occurrence, and not one without frustration. This is one scene which could easily be avoided, recounts circulation and stacks supervisor Peter Pagé, with utter resignation. "Clearly," he says, "faculty and staff should be aware of some of the dilemmas affecting the Concordia libraries and staff."

"The staff is constantly bombarded with requests and questions concerning library policy."

"Everyone realizes that there are staff shortages and a lack of space; but, not everyone knows the inner workings of the library beyond the circulation desk."

His job entails the supervision of processing overdue books, and the people that take care of the stacks. At Concordia, there is a non-technical library staff of over 100.

Pagé himself moved from part-time stacks attendant in 1969, to circulation clerk, to the serials collection, and finally to his present position at the Science and Engineering Library in the Hall building.

Pagé graduated from SGWU about that time with a Liberal Arts degree in English Literature and Asian Studies. The degree was important, because in his view, "it gave me an ability to see overall patterns, and helped me to articulate opinions."

Presently, Pagé is completing a qualifying year as an evening student in computer science: "I enjoy the evening studies. It's actually a good thing for

my job. I encounter many people around my age—38—and it makes you aware of their problems and their needs. Otherwise there is always the tendency to get slack."

He could have continued his interest in photography, but he figured the demand for photographers was not about to increase. With a family, he had to make a choice.

"In a working environment automation changes the nature of the work and the skills. If people in this time are interested in keeping their jobs, they had better start augmenting their skills," he says.

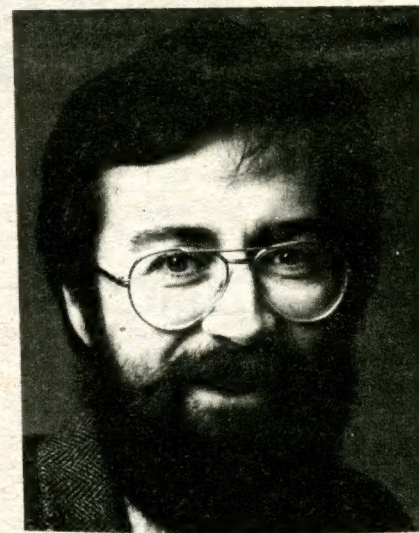
"One thing for sure is that computers make very fundamental changes in our environment. What's going to be the effect of all this? Unfortunately, we don't have the mechanisms to evaluate the outcome."

"My speculation is that while factories were affected as early as the 1960s by automation, now the same phenomenon is occurring in the offices for clerical workers."

That's why he's studying computer science. "Computers can increase chances for employment, and they are interesting and challenging because they make you think very precisely."

He is also an involved union member. "These times of labour unrest are always depressing, filled with suspicion. But it's vital that we react and protect our hard-won labour rights," he says.

Pagé, and his wife, a circulation supervisor at Vanier College whom he met while working in the library, have two children.



Charles Bélanger, AV

Board of Governors criticizes Bills 105, 111

At its meeting on February 18, the Board of Governors unanimously adopted a resolution criticizing the Quebec Government's Bill 105 and 111.

The text of the resolution reads as follows: "The Concordia University Board of Governors expresses deepest concern about the effect of the normative (non-salary) clauses of Bill 105 on the quality of education and doubts the wisdom of the decrees."

"The Board of Governors also deplores the extreme measures enacted in Bill 111 and is concerned about the effects this legislation will have on social justice and human rights in our society."

The Board then passed a motion presented by President of the Graduate Students' Association, Susan Murray, concerning the increase of shuttle bus service during the day and at night for the benefit of an important student population taking evening courses.

LACOLLE CENTER WORKSHOP:

Marty Fromm - Gestalt therapist to conduct workshop March 26 and 27. Come to participate or observe techniques for self-awareness. Registration for Concordia \$100.00; other \$125.00. For additional information call 344 or 494.

Campagne de souscription
de l'Université Concordia



**"We will meet
Target" — Wm. Stinson**

There is a bad recession, a gloomy political climate, but Canadian Pacific president William Stinson says Concordia will reach its \$25 million objective in its first capital campaign.

Bill Stinson is national campaign chairman. "Over time we shall reach the objective. Our campaign is designed for five years and there will be many corporations that will spread their gift over this period of time.

"The obvious difficulty now is that we are in the worst recession since the '30s," he says. "But there are signs of improvement, particularly in the United States, and these effects will spill over into Canada this year. It's going to be late in the year before we see an economic upturn, but there are definitely positive signs of recovery and that is good for the capital campaign," he says.

Given this, he feels hopeful about the response of Montreal's business community, as well as its citizens, to give more generously to the university's fund for library building.

"We are not trying to build a monument to someone because of an ego trip," Stinson says. "The money will be spent on a library which is a definitive requirement of the university."

Stinson says there is also a growing realization that the government cannot go on supporting everything all by itself. "I think there will be a trend towards more private sector funding of campaigns like this. You can see it already. The movement is stronger in the United States than it is in Canada, but it is growing here."

Stinson says that the small donor has to play a big role in the campaign too. "This campaign is not going to be carried out by major corporations alone by any stretch of the imagination," he says. "We've got to go to a whole spectrum of people who will help us. We're talking about citizens in the community. We're talking about the student body of Concordia. We're talking about the alumni.

"I think it is important that we have a strong Concordia in Montreal — and for people to appreciate that Concordia serves all segments of the community — all levels of society.

"So if people see this, if they want to see their city develop culturally and in economic terms, then they will see that Concordia needs library and lab facilities and I think we shall get these people on board to help us," Stinson says.

Another selling point to the private citizen and the corporate donor is Concordia's near heroic position in the overall university system in Quebec. "This country can no longer afford to be doing things that cannot be justified on the basis of definitive need. I don't necessarily mean cost/effectiveness here, because cultural matters cannot be measured that way. But there is general agreement today that we cannot waste any more dollars.

"So when you find a university such as Concordia that educates 15 percent of the student body in the province for 10 percent of the budget, you've got to be pretty impressed at the ways they have taken what they have been given and made effective use of it," he says.

BUILDING TOGETHER

Capital Campaign
Concordia University



**Concordia backed
by Canada's best**

CAMPAIGN NOTES

Report of the Concordia University Capital Campaign

A special supplement to THE THURSDAY REPORT and
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE, March 1983



INDISPUTABLE: Concordia is Quebec's most cost effective university. While the average university is given \$6,000 per student, in operating grants, Concordia gets \$4,000 to do the same job. As it stands, Concordia educates 15 percent of Quebec's university students on 10 percent of Quebec's university budget. When Education Minister Camille Laurin announced additional allocations for 1981-82, he praised Concordia's "remarkable effort in rationalizing its financial administration."

QUESTION: How do Concordians spell relief? B-E-T-T-E-R-L-I-B-R-A-R-Y-F-A-C-I-L-I-T-I-E-S. Concordians can live with the cramped, sometimes creaky, ad hoc facilities in warehouses and converted bars and restaurants, but they can't as easily endure a library collection they find retreating on them into inaccessible storage facilities.

NAMES: Can't be bashful about it — Concordia's got friends in high places. The \$25 million capital campaign committee list mirrors Canada's corporate elite.

Given the problem — convincing Canadians that Canada's most public spirited university deserves the \$25 million it's asking for — it's fitting that the committee's leadership comes from the communications industry: **Jean de Grandpré**, Bell Canada's chairman, is honorary chairman and **Bill Stinson**, president of Canadian Pacific, is national chairman.

De Grandpré has a special fondness for the university because of its service to the business community as a pioneer and innovator in part-time and evening education. For Stinson, it's Concordia's talent for stretching a tax dollar — educating 15 percent of Quebec's university students with 10 percent of the university budget.

Iron Ore of Canada president (and a member of Concordia's Board) **Brian Mulroney** is the committee's honorary treasurer. He says Concordia has helped better people's lives by opening up education to everyone. People should return the favour in some material way, he says.

Air Canada president **Claude Taylor** joined as national vice chairman because of what Concordia has done for the business community. Not to mention Air Canada where alumnus Pierre Jeannot serves as executive vice president.

Nine other vice chairmen — who come from a variety of corporate backgrounds — complete the campaign committee membership. Many head a number of different campaign divisions, and these are described in the adjacent article. Three vice chairmen have volunteered to work as independents: **Maurice Bourgault**, president of Palmar Industries, is also a Concordia Board member. There is **Peter Bronfman**, chairman of Brascan and **Pierre Laurin**, vice-president for planning at the Aluminium Company of Canada.

OPERATION 25 MILLION

Table shows how funds will be allocated. Spending on library improvement accounts for more than nine million dollars. Some funds are required to answer longstanding needs, other funds to keep up with new technological advances.

Construction, Consolidation and Renovation

Concordia University Library Centre		
Sir George Williams Campus Library	\$8,500,000.00	
Faculty of Commerce and Administration	2,250,000.00	\$10,750,000
Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science		2,250,000
Loyola Campus Library Extension		5,250,000
Faculty of Fine Arts		
Teaching Theatre	2,000,000.00	
Concert Hall	250,000.00	2,250,000

Teaching and Research Installations and Equipment

Child Study Laboratory	\$ 100,000.00	
Chemistry		
Pilot Plant Laboratory	100,000.00	
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer	150,000.00	
Geology		
Research Laboratory for Petrography Ore Microscopy	55,000.00	
Exercise Science		
Kinesiology Equipment	45,000.00	
Underwater Weighing Tank	20,000.00	
Broadcast Journalism Studio	110,000.00	\$ 580,000

Development Funding

Colleges	\$ 370,000.00	
Concordia Centre for Management Studies	2,130,000.00	
Institute of Applied Economic Research	170,000.00	
Scholarships and Fellowships	1,250,000.00	\$ 3,920,000

\$25,000,000

Why the money is so desperately needed

How the committee will raise the money

The list

Concordia University's first capital campaign seeks to raise \$25 million over the next five years for a wide range of needs.

The first of these is the University Library Centre to house the main library, now in scattered and inadequate premises, as well as a number of other departments, and bring coherence to the downtown campus. We also plan to extend the Vanier Library on the Loyola campus. Two other construction projects will provide proper facilities for the performing arts. Included, too, in the campaign are several installations and items of equipment that will serve teaching and research, and the long-term funding of some important university services.

None of these could be financed entirely by government, and some are not eligible for public funding. Concordia has, however, been assured of government support of the major project, the University Library Centre.

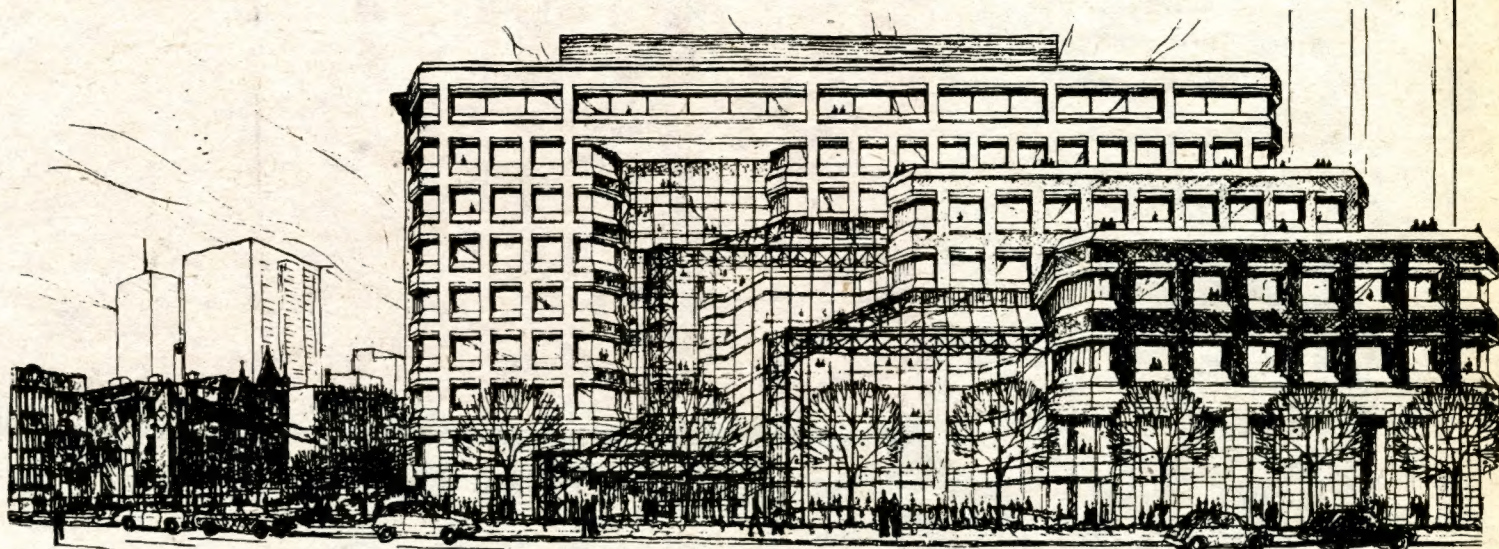
The Urgency of Library Construction

In 1978 A COMMITTEE of three senior librarians was appointed by the Ministry of Education to report on the state and needs of Quebec university libraries. Four years ago it reported: "It is obvious Concordia's present facilities do not meet North American space standards for university libraries." Notably, the University had 8.1 sq. ft. of library space for each full-time equivalent student (including, that is, part-time students on a pro rata basis) compared to a Quebec average of 13.1 sq. ft. Also, there were 8.25 full-time equivalent students to each Concordia library seat, while the Quebec average was 5.69. The shortage of study space was — and is — particularly serious.

Concordia's library problem is both quantitative and qualitative. Our libraries were designed for a much smaller population. The main library is housed in the Norris Building, a YMCA property, and was never intended to serve as a busy, modern library. Access is generally bad; there is only one elevator for the whole building. There is not nearly enough room even for the current collection. Books and periodicals only five years old have to be kept elsewhere; over 400,000 volumes are stored in and must be retrieved from a converted warehouse, where the absence of proper temperature control is harming the collection. Further, all the technical services are housed in rented premises at some distance from the libraries.

On the Loyola campus, too, there is too little space either for the collection or for students. In general, the circumstances under which Concordia has to provide library service today are the direct cause of inefficiency and waste.

With the exception of the boxed item at right, the information on this page is excerpted from an official university document entitled "Case Statement".



UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CENTRE

View of nine-storey terraced and recessed structure as seen from Hall Building. The plan, devised by the architectural firm of Sankey Werleman Guy/Blouin, has been cited for fitting into the neighbourhood with "sensitivity" by Canadian Architect magazine which selected it for its award of excellence. The building will allow the library, as well as the Faculty of Commerce & Administration and several university departments to vacate scattered and costly rented facilities in the downtown

neighbourhood. Current facilities are so cramped that much of the collection is stored in a warehouse making access to books difficult.

Bottom opposite: Illustration shows how extension (doubling Vanier Library space) will run east from the original block at left. Scattered facilities will be consolidated in the enlarged structure freeing areas for other pressing needs. One of these is a senate chamber. Since Loyola and Sir George Williams merged, facilities have had to be rented at the PSBGM headquarters building.

The Library Centre Concept

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CENTRE will face the Hall Building across de Maisonneuve Boulevard, and be linked by tunnel with it. It will replace a collection of costly and inadequate rented locations.

Besides the collection, study space and services of the main library, the centre will include substantial classroom areas and will bring together the related services of Admissions and Registrar's office. It will be the new home for the Faculty of Commerce and Administration, providing students and faculty with direct access to the library and to computer and audio-visual services.

New Engineering Labs

BUILDING THE LIBRARY Centre will release to the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science, one of the most productive research schools in Canada, an area badly needed for expansion of its laboratories. The campaign includes funds for refurbishing and equipping the labs.

Proper Space for the Performing Arts

THE FACULTY OF FINE ARTS, which enjoys an international reputation, has two divisions: Visual Arts is now housed in its own specially designed building.

But the premises used by Performing Arts re-

quire significant improvement: The theatre section is based on the Loyola Campus, and its main building there, the Chameleon Theatre, an adapted wooden structure, meets neither teaching nor performance needs. It is proposed to place a roof over the interior court of the Hingston office building and create a modern teaching theatre beneath it at minimal cost.

The rapidly growing music section does not have a concert hall. The Alumni Auditorium in the Hall Building, now a cinema and lecture hall, can be adapted at reasonable cost to serve also as a concert hall.

Equipment for Many Purposes

NEW INSTALLATIONS and equipment, reflecting Concordia's scope of research activity, are also needed. These range from a chemistry pilot plant lab for industrial training to a child study lab for Concordia's Centre for Research in Human Development.

The Support of University Service

A MAJOR CHALLENGE is to preserve innovation and development in a period of retrenchment. Some projects derive directly from this.

The Concordia Centre for Management Studies was established by the Faculty of Commerce and Administration to reinforce the relationship of the business community and the University, and ensure that our teaching programs and other services answer the needs of business in Quebec, and beyond. It works through conferences, and through its publications.

The Concordia colleges are the result of a major effort to diversify and make more personal the educational experience of undergraduate students in the Faculty of Arts and Science. Each represents a particular philosophy of education and specific programs.

Included in the campaign is also the support of scholarships for undergraduate students and fellowships for graduate students so Concordia can continue to compete with better endowed institutions to attract the best students.

The question occasionally comes up: Why doesn't Concordia share McGill's facilities instead of building a new library?

The answer is that Concordia has been doing just that for years. And the situation is now critical.

An agreement pledging cooperation between the two institutions goes back to 1967. McGill and Sir George Williams agreed then to offer a variety of services to students of the other institution, and — given the hugely disproportionate collections — we profited handsomely from the arrangement.

Today, 2000 Concordia graduate students hold McGill library cards, and thousands of other Concordia students regularly use McGill's reference facilities. We have every reason to be grateful to McGill for its generosity. But there are limits to the extent to which McGill resources can be stretched to accommodate Concordia. McGill is now over crowded, its collections stretched to the limit — largely as a result of this resource sharing. To accommodate Concordia's full- and part-time students, McGill would have to more than double the size of its facilities.

Though conservative by North American standards, Quebec's library norms suggest a library's seating capacity should equal 25 percent of a university's full-time equivalent enrolment (or one quarter of 12,000 in Concordia's case). McGill figures indicate that in the last academic year it had 200-plus surplus seats. But 200 or 2000, the fact is hardly worth considering from Concordia's point of view, because the surplus occurs in McGill's professional libraries — serving such fields as dentistry and agriculture — for which Concordia has little use.

Since the late '60s and early '70s, universities in Quebec have cautiously avoided duplication of programs offered by other institutions in the system. As a result of this policy, universities tended to develop more specialized collections tailored to particular programs of each institution. For example, Concordia has 12 masters and doctoral programs not offered at McGill. And while some holdings will have bearing on aspects of even dissimilar programs there are countless library items Concordia students need that McGill cannot be expected to furnish.

And, if Concordia is truly a university, there is a more basic dimension. Perhaps the thought seems a little esoteric in these hard headed times, but a library is the very heart and soul of a university. "A man will turn over half a library to make one book," Ben Johnson once said. Scholarship, and society in turn, depend on it. Our university needs a decent library.

"What do we, as a nation, care about books?" John Ruskin asked. "How much do you think we spend on our libraries, public or private, as compared with what we spend on our horses?"

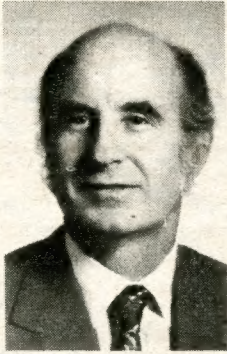
The hope is that we care more than Ruskin suspects.



Vice-Chrmn. (Special Names)
G. Drummond Birks



Vice-Chrmn. (Ex-officio)
Maurice Bourgault*



Peter Bronfman
Vice-Chrm. (At large)



National Chairman
Wm. Stinson



Vice-Chrmn. (Foundations)
Robert Riley



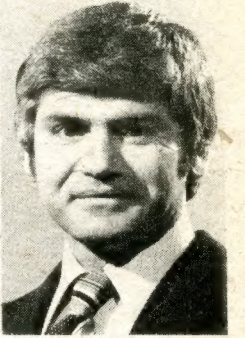
Honorary Chairman
Jean de Grandpré



Honorary Treasurer
Brian Mulroney*



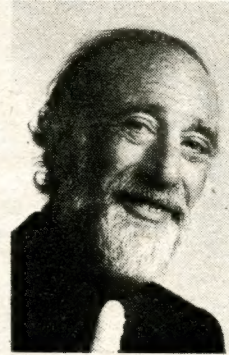
National Vice-Chrmn.
Claude Taylor



Vice-Chrmn. (At large)
Pierre Laurin



Vice-Chrmn. (Individual gifts)
Robert McGregor



Vice-Chrmn. (University)
Cameron Nish



Vice-Chrmn. (PR)
Norman McDonald



Vice-Chrmn. (Corporations)
James Smith

The Noble 300

A critic of Albert Camus once said that while the French novelist's tone was "categorical and resonant, the substance was equivocal." The reverse came to mind after talking to fund raisers in Concordia's \$25 million Capital Campaign. In asking for funds, euphemism and circumlocution marked their tone, but their substance was diamond hard: Please give the university as much money as you can, as soon as you can.

Which is how it should be. There is nothing existential about fund raising. Whether you are Bill Stinson, president of Canadian Pacific and chairman of the Concordia campaign, or a pleading beggar on the street, the problem is the same: How do you identify the donor, assess the ability and willingness to give, and in the brief time allowed, convey the worthiness of your cause.

It's not the easiest job in the world; it's not the most pleasant. Yet 300 have volunteered to do it. So whether or not Concordia ever gets its modern library complex five years from now, will largely depend on the efforts of our Noble 300.

Already Concordia's dream has been designed. Loyola's Vanier Library extension has been mapped out running east from the present building towards Belmore Avenue. On the Sir George Campus, the plans for the projected Concordia University Library Centre so far surpassed anything the university had ever done, that the design won an Award of Excellence three months ago from the *Canadian Architect* magazine.

But before these dreams can be realized, fund raisers like Alex Duff, an old Sir George campaigner, and Don McNaughton, who has soldiered in Loyola's service for many years, must now mount up with the Noble 300, and raise the money. Led by professional fund raiser Joe Berlettano, former assistant campaign chief with Centraide of the United Way, and Concordia campaign chairman Bill Stinson, each canvasser will work through one or more of seven divisions, dividing donors from foundations, corporations, alumni and private philanthropists to name a few.

What is the secret to fund raising? "The strategy," says Berlettano, "is to meet people on a person-to-person and a peer-to-peer basis. It is also

important to know something of a company's or individual's performance in giving. But the key is person-to-person and peer-to-peer contact. There is no point having a student go after a corporate executive. It simply does not produce the level of results needed."

In short, heavy weight donors need heavy weight canvassers. Such men are Alex Duff and Don McNaughton. McNaughton is the president of Schenley Distillers, a former Loyola trustee in the merger with Concordia, and now the university's chairman of the board. Duff, a recently retired vice president of Henry Birks and Sons, has been the chairman of the board of Sir George Williams University and of Concordia. And both men have been active fund raisers for years.

Said Duff: "Sending cards and letters doesn't do much good. You must see the individual personally and talk with him. Making a personal call makes certain that he understands the need and you are right there to answer his questions. It's very very important that the potential donor understands the need and how badly the university requires a new library. The library facilities on both campuses have been intolerable for too long now."

Duff also felt it important to stress that the money is needed for a capital expense and not operating costs, making sure donors do not feel responsible for answering incessant appeals to finance the running of facilities after they are built.

"Most campaigns of this nature can be broken down into corporate and trust fund donations and individual donors," Duff said. "Foundations by law have to distribute a large portion of their revenue and it is up to us to make it clear that Concordia is worthy of a substantial part of the available total."

"They may give regularly to the university, but in a capital campaign, which only comes up every now and then, there is no general rule, no repetitive donation a canvasser can count on. And therefore it is up to the canvasser to show how important it is for the foundation to meet this major social obligation," Duff said.

Don McNaughton also favors the direct ap-

proach: "When you are dealing with corporate donors it is much better to go and see them and chat with them. That gives them a chance to ask questions and make comments and observations — something that would be quite impossible if you had only sent a letter."

McNaughton, being the current university board chairman, works directly with campaign chairman Bill Stinson, and with the head of the major corporate division, Claude Taylor, president of Air Canada. Being the Concordia board chairman, McNaughton often acts in tandem with university rector Dr. John O'Brien, or as he put it: "Sometimes Dr. O'Brien goes and I don't and vice versa."

The approach to a potential corporate donor takes on a familiar pattern. "Usually the appointment is made by Mr. Stinson or Mr. Taylor. The business community is not that large. Most people who are heading the campaign know the people they are calling on and vice versa. Claude Taylor, I think, is known to every executive in Canada and he would know a large number of them himself," McNaughton said.

Meetings invariably take place in the office of the potential donor. Often the firm has a donations manager or a committee chairman in charge of charities and the like. He too would be present for the Concordia "presentation."

Said McNaughton: "The presentation is a discussion of the needs of Concordia and a breakdown of what the money will be used for and a discussion on Concordia's role vis-à-vis other universities, particularly those in Quebec. There is usually some discussion about the day school and the night school as well. A lot of corporations are well aware that many of their employees are Concordia graduates and often take night courses there. So far, on my visits, it is clear that there is a very good feeling towards Concordia."

Although considerable activity has taken place before the official March 1 launch of the Capital Campaign, it's far too early to make even the most tentative forecast. Since he arrived at Concordia in September, campaign director Joe Berlettano has devised an entire strategy centred on the seven divisions: Claude Taylor's major corporate divi-

sion; Domtar president James Smith's medium to small corporate division; Henry Birks and Sons president Drummond Birks' special names division targeted at individuals giving \$10,000 or more; the national names division chaired by R. McGregor of McGregor Travel, who is charged with getting donations of under \$10,000; Canadian Pacific vice president Ron Riley heads the national foundation division; there is the alumni division, as yet without a chairman, and finally, the university community division, chaired by Cameron Nish.

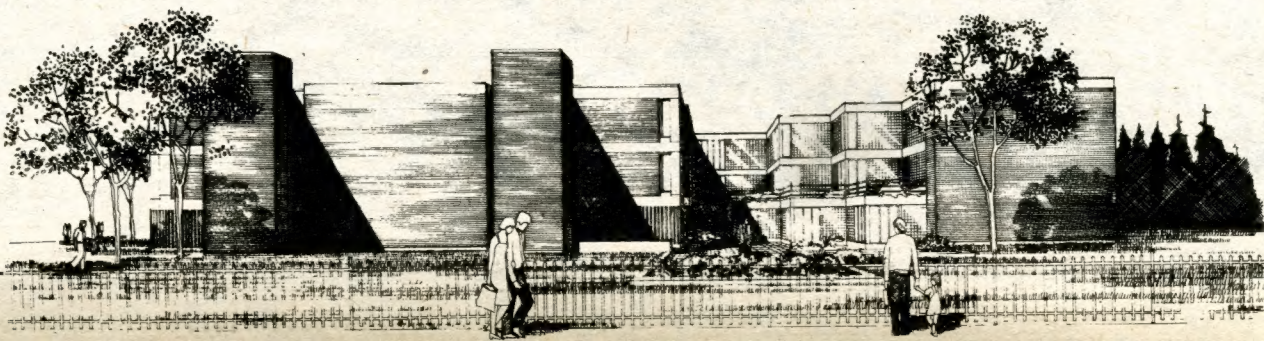
Said Berlettano: "At this point, we are expecting the corporate world and the foundation world to contribute 70 percent of the total with 30 percent coming from all the other categories."

One problem has been the recession. "The business community is very supportive of Concordia," said Alex Duff. "But the timing is difficult; many businessmen are using their capital to keep their businesses afloat."

McNaughton agreed: "Hard times don't make the job any easier. There are many companies that want to support Concordia, but are finding that the particular year in which they are called upon, might not be the year in which they would find themselves most able to give."

But the campaign committee has an answer to that. There's an economic upturn in the air and the campaign runs for five years. "Giving might start in the second year of the campaign," said McNaughton. "That's when a donor might make his first actual donation, but they would make up the full amount by the end of the five years."

Or as Berlettano said: "It's true we have been in a recession. But in my experience, and in the experience of professionals in the field both in Canada and the United States, there is never a really good time to start a campaign. And I think that one just has to decide that when you're ready to go, you just have to go with it. I'm an optimist. I believe that despite the difficult economic situation we are facing, the community will respond in a very positive way."



The aims of Concordia past and present

The careful nurturing of selected roles

A university's mission

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY was formally created in August 1974, but its two founding institutions had roots that went back into the past century.

Loyola of Montreal developed out of a bilingual Jesuit college established in 1848, Sir George Williams University out of YMCA night courses that began in 1873. Sir George Williams University, which provided the charter for Concordia, was incorporated in 1948.

The University is organized in four Faculties: Arts and Science; Commerce and Administration; Engineering and Computer Science; and Fine Arts. Each offers a wide range of both undergraduate and graduate programs and supports significant research and creative activity. And each has close ties with the outside community.

Enrolment exceeds 24,000. There are 20,000 students in undergraduate programs, divided equally between full-time and part-time. In the graduate programs there are close to 1,500 students studying full-time and 1,500 part-time. The remaining 1,500 students, while following the regular university courses, are not enrolled in degree programs. In addition, some 2,500 people take the business, language and applied arts courses offered by the self-financing Centre for Continuing Education.

Concordia is consciously, actively a Montreal university, and as such is continually seeking better ways of serving the Montreal community — through teaching, research and many services. Since Montreal is a great cosmopolitan centre, it is natural that Concordia should have developed widespread international connections. Concordia dwells in graduate and research areas that are not

duplicated in other universities. Making the most productive use of its resources Concordia has created only a limited number of major research centres.

The university has inherited a tradition of serving the part-time student and, most importantly, of integrating the educational services each receives. They earn the same degrees, study with the same professors, attend class together — at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. In just a few cases the requirements of professional accreditation or of access to technical equipment make it impossible for students to take programs, wholly or after the first stage, on a part-time basis.

Concordia makes considerable use of part-time instructors. There are two reasons for this. In some cases an experienced professional practitioner, employed elsewhere, is the best person to teach a particular subject or viewpoint; in others, the governing factor is the university budget. In fact, the number of full-time and part-time faculty is about equal — 700 of each.

Undergraduate Programs

CHARACTERISTIC OF the Concordia approach to engineering is an emphasis on the application of knowledge. Senior year students take part in a variety of projects based on the extensive research activities of the Faculty. Concordia students have regularly won the Montreal competition for undergraduate papers run by the Engineering Institute of Canada.

Undergraduate programs in Commerce and Administration are also seen primarily as career preparation, with a curriculum attuned to the needs of the market place.

Characteristic of the Concordia approach to fine arts education is the awareness of being part of a university. Brought together as instructors are both scholars and practitioners, and the practitioners themselves have the ability to develop professional skill within a wider context.

In Arts and Science, the largest faculty, diversity and the range of choice become greater. A student can take a traditional degree in one of the basic disciplines. Or obtain extensive training in a practical, career-oriented activity. Or combine elements of both.

What Concordia calls its "colleges" has been a major innovation. They are not traditional colleges but units in the Faculty of Arts and Science, each devoted to a special educational purpose or philosophy. They also serve to give many students a home base within a large and diverse Faculty.

Graduate Programs

GRADUATE LEVEL PROGRAMS at Concordia similarly reflect the aims the university has set itself. Most departments have programs at the master's level, and there are 13 doctorates in carefully selected areas. There are also a number of shorter-term diploma programs. Our graduate offerings have been developed over the years as complementary to those in other Quebec universities, and approved as such by the government. Essentially, they fall into two categories: research-oriented programs based on areas of research strength and those, still possessing a research content, created to meet a community need. Again, it is university policy to make its graduate programs accessible to part-time as well as full-time students; courses are held in the late afternoon or the evening.

Research at Concordia

CONCORDIA RECEIVES more than three times the amount of external research funding today that it did five years ago.

There is a close relationship between supported research and teaching programs; our most produc-

With the exception of minor editorial changes, the above is excerpted from an official university document entitled "Mission Statement".



tive researchers are also active teachers. Further, our major areas of research tend to point in one of two directions: they are concerned with aspects of the human condition or they have defined technological goals.

The Department of Psychology's Centre for Research on Drug Dependence has developed as a major source of knowledge; its interests range from a theoretical approach to the basic principles of motivation to practical studies directly aimed at improving methods of treatment. It has had a particular concern for alcoholism.

There is also community oriented research. For example, the Department of Religion, which is a leading centre in North America for the study of religious ethics, has been concerned with the relationship of religious and ethnic identity in different communities.

In the Faculty of Commerce and Administration, one professor has underway a study in international marketing specifically designed to help frame Quebec policy.

In the sciences, biologists are identifying the eating habits of the destructive spruce budworm aimed at finding a non-polluting method of control.

The Faculty of Engineering last year received \$2.5 million in research grants. The Department of Mechanical Engineering has received six grants for Project Research Applicable in Industry from the National Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, the largest number awarded to a Canadian university. These grants provide funding for "development of new research advances initiated in the university that appear to have a high probability of application in Canadian industry". Current projects in the department include: a new continuous bio-mechanical method of measuring cardiac parameters; an advanced flight simulator for light aircraft; improvement in the ride quality of tractor suspension; computer-aided rough cutting of wood, including optical scanning, to improve material utilization in the furniture industry.

Concordia and the Community

THE MODERN UNIVERSITY must be a community institution. Concordia's art gallery provides a year-long series of exhibitions, and maintains one of the most important collections of Canadian paintings. University musicians offer a range of concerts as diverse as their own musical interests. There are theatrical performances, and many lectures presented not for specialists but the interested public.

Concordia is also the home of the Conservatory of Cinematographic Art which runs repertory presentations through the year, as well as regular festivals.

Another activity is the holding of conferences — international and local, specialized and of broad interest. For example, the following three conferences took place at Concordia in August 1982: the first International Conference in Women's Studies, sponsored by UNESCO; the tenth conference of the International Association for Mathematics and Computers in Simulation (IMACS); and a Canadian Conference on Theatre Scenography.

The university reaches out to the community. The Centre for Human Relations and Community Studies arranges workshops and training sessions in such fields as human relations, organization development and group leadership, and has been the consultant to hundreds of service organizations across Canada.

Academic and community service are combined in the cooperation of the Department of Religion with the Saidye Bronfman Institute in Montreal.

The university gives credit courses in Judaic Studies at the institute; about a dozen are held each year, attended by members of the public as well as teachers from the Jewish school system.

Student Life

BESIDES OFFERING the range of sports and club activities associated with a modern university, Concordia makes a particular contribution to student life.

There are centres for handicapped students on both campuses. Their staff are concerned with ensuring that buildings and facilities are easy of access, and that needed personal services and special transportation are readily available.

Concordia was a Canadian pioneer in setting up an ombudsman office. It is available to any member of the university community with a problem — student, faculty or staff.

A major student concern is the right to share in decision-making. There is student membership on academic bodies at various levels from department committees through Faculty councils up to Senate. In fact, the proportion of student membership of Senate, at the top of the academic decision-making pyramid, is one of the highest in Canada.

The Concordia View of the Future

THE GREAT CHALLENGE in the years ahead will be to respond successfully to change — to change in different, and sometimes conflicting, directions. Drastic control of university funding is forecast over the coming three years at least. On the other hand, technological progress is rapidly rendering obsolete for research and advanced instruction many costly items of equipment whose replacements will be even costlier.

There are various ways in which universities can deal with financial constraint. Increasing inter-university cooperation is clearly one of them.

We expect in the future to see a major increase in consultation and working together — within the language sectors but also across them, for all the Quebec universities are part of the same system.

The management of change also requires close relations with those people outside who will employ the students we have trained and apply the knowledge we have developed. Several of the Concordia research and educational centres have advisory boards that take an active part in developing policy. We foresee an increase in this form of cooperation.

Two aims must be kept firmly in mind whatever financial problems may arise. The first is the defence of areas of research and teaching strength; the second requirement is to remain accessible to the community. Budgetary restrictions have already imposed quotas at Concordia as at other universities, but we must do everything we can to keep our doors as wide open as possible to qualified applicants, especially to part-time, older students.

The Council of Universities, advisory body to the Minister of Education of Quebec, has written that: "The reasons for the existence or development of a university like Concordia goes beyond the services that it can render the anglophone community, and its usefulness is not limited in any tied or exclusive way to the evolution of that community. In the eyes of the Council of Universities, before being an anglophone university, Concordia is a university, period, an institution devoted to the preservation, increase and transmission of learning. It serves those who knock at its door, whether they are anglophone, allophone or francophone". It is with determination to justify such confidence that Concordia faces the challenges ahead.



"Before being an anglophone university, Concordia is a university, period, an institution devoted to the preservation, increase and transmission of learning. It serves those who knock at its door, whether they are anglophone, allophone or francophone."

— Council of Universities of Quebec

LEADERSHIP: From left to right, Chancellor W. Earle McLaughlin, Donald W. McNaughton, chairman of the board of governors, and Rector John W. O'Brien. Below, Campaign Director Joe Berlettano.



Profiles

1. Alumni show where we've come from

That Concordia is more than the sum of Loyola and Sir George Williams is plain for all to see. The new programs and colleges, the new combinations and innovations — the lively zeal for exploration that comes of a new partnership — continue to defy the pressure of recession and stagnation.

There is a freshness about the place. Maybe that isn't unique among universities, but it is undeniably an increasingly rare quality these days.

That said, the underlying strength of the partnership still comes of the two founding institutions and the kind of people who made each up. Since the new university's founding, Concordia's alumni magazine has profiled graduates of Loyola and Sir George Williams because, it was reasoned, to know these pre-Concordians was to learn about Concordia itself. The following excerpts from CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE suggest Concordia comes from rich and colourful beginnings.

A career cop

Brian Sawyer (SGW Class of '60) once said that "police can't be on the vanguard because that would make them opinion makers, and they ought not to be." But Calgary's Chief Constable had come to Montreal for the annual meeting of Canada's chiefs of police to ask some hard questions about the future of police work:

To professionalize is to specialize, and the police role increasingly makes use of specialists. We have lab technicians, surveillance experts, computer people; and men who concern themselves in Alan Grant's felicitous phrase, with suite crime as opposed to street crime. But while parts of us become more specialized, street crime won't go away, nor will tavern brawls, neighbour



disputes or the drinking driver. Without question, the generalist is essential if we are to continue to function. In fact, with people increasingly concerned more with their personal wants than their community responsibilities, the generalist policeman is needed more than ever.

We must be careful that we don't establish a reward system that induces everyone to want to become a specialist. This is easier said than done, because the generalist role of the police, i.e., the patrol/traffic function, is stressful, sometimes boring and sometimes demeaning. The answer lies in providing an opportunity for the generalist to constantly upgrade his skills, and to provide a reward system which makes it an attractive career.

There's much more to think about. Who do you recruit, and how? Do you recruit to a generalist standard and hope that among the candidates there will be a sufficient number of potential specialists, the way we've done it up to now? As specialist roles become more clearly defined and more complex, there will be increasing pressure to recruit to specific and different standards.

It's happening already. The police role used to include a lot of physical security work. But as cost and job preference escalated, interest in security work diminished, to the point where it has largely been taken over by private security firms. The question this raises, of course, is just what is police work, and what will it be 20 years hence? Will we have para-professionals, paid by the police, to do some of the boring detail work, much as doctors have nurses (and now, nurses have nurses aides)? Don't we already, when we use meter-men or commissionaires to hand out parking tickets?

At the other end of the scale, will we be recruiting lawyers, accountants, electronic engineers and the like to handle investigations and other parts of our business that are becoming increasingly complex?

A political thinker

Guy Joron (Loyola Class of '60) once described Loyola as "more open-minded than anything I had been to before." He had appeared in the alumni magazine as Quebec's energy minister debating the pros and cons of different power-generating schemes. But privately, he brooded over the future of a society over which individual citizens were losing control, and some of his thoughts were published in his book "Minimum Salary: One Million Dollars" (Mussion):

We urgently need to reinstate those local levels of government that are closest to the people and that can give them as many opportunities as possible to make decisions and set up their own administrations — the smaller the

organization, the stronger the feelings of belonging. The individual can then view public affairs as if they were his own affairs and will be much more willing to devote time and attention to them. At this level real and effective participation is still possible, otherwise it is seen as a trap, nothing but a phrase that attempts to be modern and democratic but ends up being meaningless. The inhabitants of one particular street can get very involved in the planting and upkeep of trees along their sidewalks but aren't too interested in discussing the development of a city with a population of three million people.

In order for individuals to make public affairs their own affair, their capacities, limits, and potential must be respected. An individual interested in active participation should be able to talk to a public official who can be identified, is responsible, and who is capable of dealing with at least the most basic questions himself without automatically having to refer to someone else who probably isn't there anyway.

It's difficult to carry on a dialogue with machines and systems when we don't know how they work; on the contrary, our natural instinct is to fight them. Our whole conception of public administration should therefore be reviewed. It's not



Change in sport

Bob Berry (Class of SGW '67), now coach of the Canadiens, was on a northern swing as coach of the Los Angeles Kings when he told the following to the Magazine.

I grew up in an atmosphere where professional sports were much tougher, especially hockey. There were six teams then. Most people on the Canadiens and the Leafs came right from junior onto the big team. And there seemed to be a lot more intensity — the rivalries were stronger.

And trying to play hockey then, you patterned yourself after that type of thing. Certainly some of the things I did — if I had a college team and a player did that kind of thing, he wouldn't play for me.

I think winning is important, but I don't think winning at all costs is important. There's a line between being competitive and being silly.



sufficient just to appoint an ombudsman to "humanize" the system, as some people seem to think. The system will become human when it assumes certain human characteristics, that is to say, when it becomes approachable and presents an identifiable human face and when every private citizen will be able to have some influence on its behavior. Let the central authority set the standards, evolve the overall plan, supervise its application, and ensure that it is respected, but let the execution of the plan remain the responsibility of local authorities who respect the particular wishes of concerned groups and individuals.

A publishing dynamo

Fred Kerner (SGW Class of '42) once reported from the wheat fields of Saskatchewan for the college paper when Georgians joined with other students from across Canada in helping to bring in the war time harvests when domestic manpower was in short supply. He stayed in publishing, rising to the number two spot in Canadian Press, then working for publishers in New York, then heading the book division at Reader's Digest, and then serving as publishing director at Harlequin Enterprises in Toronto where the magazine caught up with him. Publishing successes were an old story with Kerner, as many in the industry acknowledged, so — just for fun — could he think of a dud, a no-no, perhaps even a disaster from his past in the pressure cooker world of publishing?

I may have set a trend for big ticket purchases we may all live to regret. (The remark is sparked by recent news of Mario Puzo's multi-million dollar deal with Putnam's.) I made the first \$100,000 purchase for *By Love Possessed*; a little more than \$100,000 for *Lolita*, \$400,000 for *Rise and Fall of the Third Reich* and \$325,000 for *The Man* by Irving Wallace.

There's a bomb — I thought of one for you. Bought from an outline of 325 words. I paid 1000 dollars a word. From an outline. A thousand dollars a word.

The Man just did not turn out to be a bestseller. I read this 325-word outline, Irving Wallace had a



great track record, and if you remember the story at all, it's about a Black who becomes president of the United States, because the president is killed and by sheer, sheer accidental circumstances, the vice-president is killed within hours and the secretary of state under the law as it existed in those days becomes president, and he's Black. The U.S. has a Black president.

Now with the Black-White situation, and Wallace's ability to write sex, I thought, Wow! I published *Mandingo* at Fawcett and I thought everything goes — it's got to be!

I left Fawcett before it was written and when I

read it in hardcover I thought... Oh God... Have I ever left Fawcett with a legacy! What a bomb! So I spent \$325,000 on a bomb.

I had to build Fawcett into number one and the way to do it was to come up with big titles and I had to come up with a major title every month and to have a major title every month I had to pay for it because the bidding was fast and furious among the major publishers. There it is. That's part of the free enterprise concept. You've got to take gambles, to gamble on something you think is worthwhile.

So I thought of a bomb for you — one that people will recognize.

A media star

When the magazine caught up with Hana Gartner (Loyola Class of '69), she was a co-host of the CBC's afternoon television program *Take 30*. At that time, Gartner, now on the network's *Fifth Estate*, described her session with Maureen McTeer just after the Conservative government's defeat.

The difficult part was her reputation. Unwarm, surly, aloof — could be snappy. And I'm walking into her house the day before she packs up and leaves, right after an election that her husband lost.

I thought... EKK! I knew she wanted a kind of Grace-Kelly-going-through-the-palace thing and I



suppose it's neat on a voyeuristic level to see the living room and to see what the Clark family did. But I wanted her signature — for her to talk about herself.

It was the initial contact that was going to be the hardest. I thought once that was overcome, I'd know how to play it. I don't give myself questions in order — I have to play the chemistry.

When I walked in, I started to talk about a law professor I knew she and my brother had in common. Then she blurted out "What an ass...!"

Then I thought that if the prime minister's wife could say a thing like that in front of the whole crew, we're okay. We had a good laugh.



2. Students of talent and perseverance

Academically, Concordia students have held their own against the best schools in Canada. Statistics prove that. But raw talent and energy are more difficult to quantify, though we know that variations on the stories below are written every day at Concordia.

Razor sharp debaters

They grasp a question first time round. Their answers come back articulate, concise, but rarely mechanical: they have a sense of flair.

Such are the demands of intercollegiate parliamentary-style debating. To win, the debater must present a fool-proof argument on a topic he may have been handed only minutes in advance, and from a viewpoint he may not share. In a typical tournament, each team must speak for both government and opposition on the same resolution. It's not enough to demolish the opponent's case with facts, the winner must sway an audience with his style within a strict time limit.

In some ways Concordia's debaters behave more like athletes than the elite drawing-room set one associates with debate. A paid coach and two assistants put club members through their paces in weekly practice sessions. They compete, two to a team, in some 15 tournaments across Canada, in the U.S. and occasionally abroad in the course of a school year. Coach Peter Kirkpatrick would like to see students applying to Concordia for its debating much the way they might apply to Notre Dame for football.

Kirkpatrick wants most to build up the group's contingent of world-class debaters. "No team in North America has equalled them," says Kirkpatrick of CU's all-time crack team, Bonnie Honigh and Allan Patrick. They set a North American record in 1980 with 5 consecutive tournament wins, capped with a 2-week tour of Britain. Last season, 20 different Concordia debaters won tournament prizes, including 11 public speaking awards. Out of 11 tournament semifinals, Concordia teams went into seven finals and won six.

Coach Kirkpatrick says weekly sessions are a bit like group therapy. "In the debating room, anyone can say anything about anyone," all in the interests of constructive criticism. Most novices experience being laughed onto the floor and working up from there. But he urges members to direct their killer instincts to the outside competition. Advanced debaters scrutinize videotapes to help analyse their every twitch.

The coach keeps voluminous records of every debater's progress, with his comments on the various facets of their performances. One of his biggest sources of pride was "a wrestler, a real jock" who literally stumbled onto debating on a

somewhat drunken spree and later surprised everyone with his success at it. That, to Kirkpatrick, was a "personal success: to be able to put someone in a world that was absolutely foreign to him."

Combining people into the best possible team is another important task for the coach. Generally one teammate is strong on content, the other on style. Often it's a matter of "who looks good together". Kirkpatrick says male-female teams are ideal because "most judges seem to see two women as screechy". He's convinced accents are a decisive factor in an international tournament: "If it's held in Canada, an Australian or Scottish or Irish accent will win. Canadians do well in Britain."

Against all odds

Nothing exemplifies the Concordia spirit more than the person who crashes through any obstacle standing between him and an education. Most of us would have found Judy Carruthers' situation daunting but for her, it was just another bend in the road.

The week I signed up for university (after harassing the Guidance people to a frazzle with my insecurities and dumb questions) we had to move to a very cheap apartment. It was too noisy to cry yourself to sleep in, let alone study and the children were terrified of the local bullies. When the opportunity to take over and manage a coin wash came up I grabbed at it. It came with a cheap apartment upstairs... two whole floors to ramble around in and a fireplace! But, things often are not what they seem, are they? Did I even need to mention that? To avoid risking a lawsuit, suffice it to say "Things didn't work out." I ended up on crutches the day the old boiler blew. To keep from getting a worse scalding, I had jumped out of the way and pulled an Achilles tendon. Exam week.

We found a third place in 24 hours. I did. It's hard sometimes to stop saying "we". It was mid-winter, and friends came from all over to help us move into the brightest, cleanest, cheeriest place we've ever had... across from a park and run by

Concordia has a student hero in Kevin Sutton, a varsity football player, who grabbed a rifle from a man accused of murder, chased and brought him to heel in Toronto.

All this was told to Ontario Supreme Court. Sutton was walking with a friend when he heard screaming across the street. They ran across and discovered a jeweller wrestling with an assailant who subsequently shot the merchant dead.

Sutton and his friend chased the assailant down an alley, over a fence and managed to grab him before he could jump into the getaway car, which sped from the scene.

Sutton sat on the assailant's chest, holding a pocket knife to his throat, declining his invitation to "go for a brew and talk about it." Police arrived to make the arrest.



a conscientious and human caretaker. I was even allowed to sign my own lease... in my own name! (I do live in Quebec, you see, so that's very unusual, especially if you live on child-support!)

Those were pretty major events, weren't they? Moving three times in six months, during exams and on crutches, and whatnot. Interspersed, of course, were the usual run-of-the-mill "Mom" stuff... my son, the asthmatic, was recovering from an attack one night in the observation unit of the Montreal Children's Hospital. The doctor had just said we could leave. 3 a.m. My 2-year-old daughter was deliriously exhausted. She tripped and fell, ending up in the surgical unit getting stitches in her head. The cat ate the hamster while we were gone. Oh, yeah, that was the night the big hockey game was on at the Forum and the streets were blocked off, and I had to go through the police barricades to even get to the hospital in the first place... with an irate fan spitting on my windshield for half a block. He was spreadeagled over the hood. But that doesn't really have much to do with university and Academia and tree-lined campuses and all that good stuff, so we'll forget about that. But it does fall into the fairly predictable category, at least for single moms.

Lots of things are predictable. My old car died shortly after the hamster passed on, but thankfully we were able to scrounge up another one for \$200. All that was left. The government decided to turn down my application for a loan this year, negating any chance of receiving a bursary. That's kind of a funny story too. They gave a loan last year, my first year, but this year... no deal. They said I made too much. They also said alimony and child-support were not considered income. I made \$2000 less of whatever it is they don't call income than I did the year they did grace me with a student loan. (I never know where the extras will come from, like tuition, winter clothes, Christmas gifts. Funny, though, when you are trying to help yourself, more than you'd ever imagine will be "provided". I pray a lot.) But there I go again, off on a tangent. Anyway, the car was a smaller one, and easier to drive, which was a great help when I had the big bulky burn dressing. Oh, I managed to come up with 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree burns to my chest and tummy from scalding milk, somewhere in there... between term papers.

You can find the time. You can study through measles, burn dressings, crutches, moving days, broken-hearted dead love affairs and laundry days and still have enough energy to say a prayer of thanks.

Thanks?

You bet!

Thanks for not falling apart.

Thanks for the pride in your kids' eyes when you flash your first "A".

Thanks for the chance of a real future... independent, vibrant and challenging and the chance to gain the tools to meet that challenge.

Thanks, God... for helping me to maintain an "A" average in full-time Honours English.

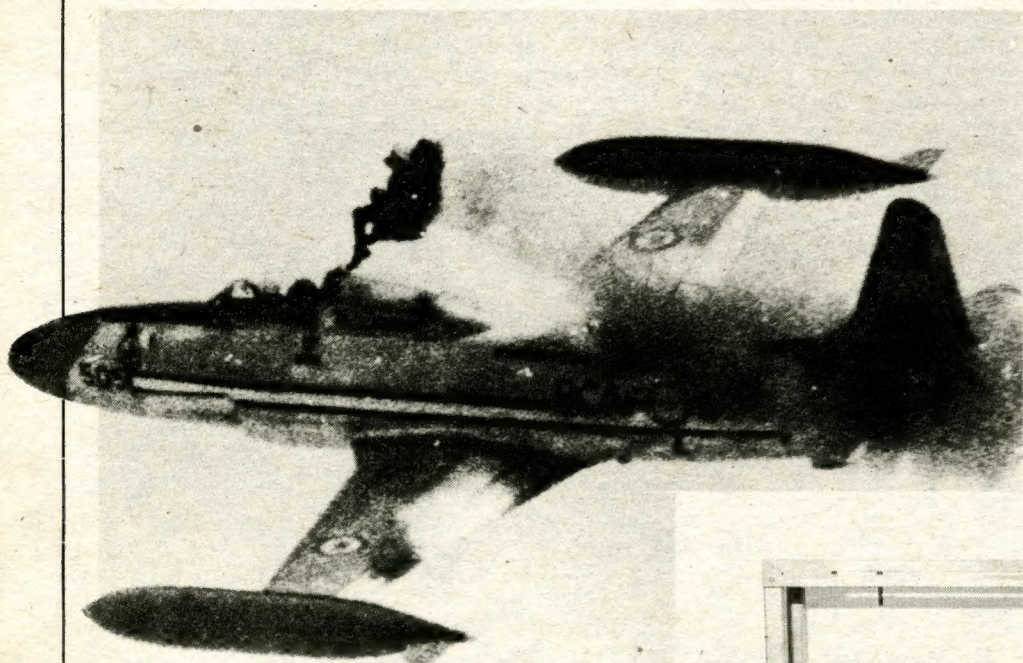
Thanks, God... for a new life.



3. Faculty who enrich our community

It might be detecting predictors of schizophrenia. Or exploring the therapeutic aspects of artistic expression. Every day, Concordia faculty members converge on the university to make our community richer, safer and better. Better ecologically, better culturally, better technologically. Of countless stories, here are three excerpted from Concordia University Magazine.

Canadian Forces Photo



More than 30 percent of pilots bailing out of doomed fighter aircraft are killed by the ejection blast alone.

More than 30 percent more are injured, often severely with limbs torn off or paralyzed with broken backs. "It's a matter of a fraction of a second to escape death," says electrical engineering professor Serge Gracovetsky.

"The guy is sitting on the back of a rocket and once he gets out he's hit by the wind blast. It can be so strong that it lifts up his head and breaks his neck. It's a very hairy problem. You are talking about phenomena at very high speeds for which we are not designed," he says.

"The pilot leaves the aircraft more or less as he is — and that's not necessarily in an optimum seating position. Frequently, his spine snaps," he says.

Gracovetsky has just completed a two-year \$200,000 research project for the United States Air Force, trying to explain the grisly statistics of fighter pilot ejection. Working with Dr. Harry Farfan, an orthopaedic surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital and Concordia research associate Christopher Helleur, he has come up with possible solutions.

One problem is that the body cannot react fast enough to the decision to bail out. "One idea we have is that by planting electrodes on the back of the pilot's neck, the muscles that activate the body to an optimum seating position can be fired by the

MAJOR PROBLEM: Nearly a third of pilots who eject from jet aircraft kill themselves. The U.S. Air Force gave Concordia's Serge Gracovetsky (inset) \$200,000 to help find a way to solve the problem. Above, a CAF T-33 trainer.

ejection system itself — completely bypassing the central nervous system," he says.

Another method is to modify the seating position so that it will eliminate the back-breaking shear between the atlas and the axis vertebrae directly beneath the skull. "What we have done is define the conditions that cervical spine must have to improve its chances of survival," he says. "There can be no shear. We have sorted out what those conditions are and we have sorted out the conditions of survivability."

Researchers have been distressed by the fact that men are dying after getting only 12 Gs (12 times the force of gravitational pull) of acceleration while calculations show they can survive more than 50 Gs. "Monkeys have survived 100 Gs," Gracovetsky says. "There is no obvious reason why they are limited to 15Gs. The percentage of death in ejection is simply too high."

Conducting tests on 25 volunteers, Gracovetsky's team has determined how muscles react. "It was an experiment to apply force of a known magnitude and direction on the heads of volunteers," he says.

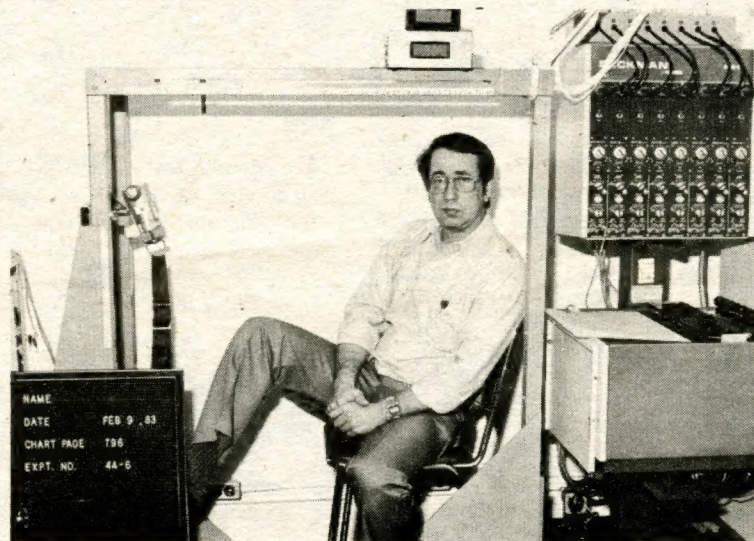
"We used eight pairs of electrodes on eight muscles," he says. "Each pair allows you to see each muscle clearly. We made a mathematical analysis first and we mathematically described what happens in the neck and then we matched the mathematical description with the experiment," he says.

The entire theoretical package was delivered to the USAF three months ago.

In theory, he says that "The pilot will have a harness to his neck with electrodes on his neck or spine. The problem is to convince people to do these things. No one will go into a 10 or 20 G situation for the fun of it. You cannot simply grab a guy off the street. There are ethical considerations," he says.

To prove the study's conclusions, the USAF will have to conduct more experiments. "There are animal experiments to be done," he says. "You must grab a monkey and do it. But we're talking about a \$1 million experiment. It involves a lot of animals. It involves a lot of surgical procedures. You have to have a crash site — everything must be prepared."

Jean Claude Basire



Until *The Stories of Elizabeth Spencer* was published by Doubleday last year, Elizabeth Spencer, despite a large American following, lived virtually unknown in Canada for nearly 30 years. She had published seven novels, five with McGraw-Hill. One of them, *The Light in the Piazza*, became a successful movie in the early sixties and was a Christmas television staple until a couple of years ago. Dozens of her short stories had appeared in *The New Yorker*, *Atlantic*, *McCall's*, *Chatelaine*, and numerous literary journals. Still, her name meant little in Canada, save to fellow writers and a scattered readership. And to

David Rosen



her creative writing students at Concordia, where she has taught since 1976.

The majority of her Southern stories were written here, some of them nearly 40 years removed from the experiences that inspired them. Evidently this is no obstacle — her fictional rural South is photographic in detail and her characters' dialogue rings as true as a tape recording. "I don't think you ever lose anything in your memory," she declares. "If someone or something hits the nerve that recharges all that, it's all there." Her voice is as Southern as the day she left Mississippi.

Elizabeth Spencer had taught once at the University of Mississippi and she initially came to Concordia English Department to fill in for writer Clark Blaise who went on leave. Blaise eventually left and she stayed.

"I don't think I am a teacher," she says modestly, "but at least I can read their work and tell them what their strong points and weak points are; and I think that's why these seminars are important for young writers. Someone said that writing can't be taught but it can be learned, and I think that's true."

Teaching marked her second debut at Concordia. Unlikely as it may seem, she describes her first like that of thousands of other Montrealers. "For a while I thought, 'Okay, I've come to Canada and I'm going to be a housewife' and I enjoyed it for awhile. And then I thought 'Am I going to be just a housewife?' I was writing a lot, I had friends and we had a social life; but somehow that wasn't enough."

She enrolled as an evening student at Sir George Williams.

A budworm's diet preferences

The spruce budworm is an innocuous looking caterpillar that measures an inch long. But every year it destroys vast quantities of timber in eastern Canada and the United States by eating the needles of spruce and fir trees.

Biology professor Paul Albert is conducting a study to find out why this insect feeds on spruces and firs. Since the budworm has taste receptors, by feeding it the chemical components of spruce and fir needles, he can determine the specific chemicals the insects prefers.

Albert places a newly hatched budworm larva in a small dish and surrounds it with filter paper discs that are impregnated with either water or a single chemical component. After 24 hours he checks to see which discs are eaten. If the larva has an aversion to the chemical, it will only eat the water discs.

Once Albert isolates a particular chemical that the insect prefers, he repeats the above procedure. Only this time he omits the water and feeds the larva the same chemical from three different tree species. So far he's discovered that the chemicals of the balsam spruce and white fir needles elicit more feeding than the chemicals from any other trees.

The spruce budworm only eats the developing needles of spruce and fir trees. Albert's research suggests that it has an aversion to the chemical composition of older needles. He hopes to eventually determine the specific chemicals in the older needles that the insect dislikes.

In theory, these chemicals could be sprayed on foliage to inhibit the budworm from feeding. Unlike insecticides now being used, they are naturally occurring compounds and would not harm plant or animal life.



Richard Mitchell, editor of *The Underground Grammarian*, Professor of English at Glassboro State College, New Jersey, and author of *Less than Words Can Say*, will give a talk entitled "The Revenge of the Invisible Idiot or How to Profit from the Forthcoming Disappearance of Just About Everybody", Monday, March 7, 8:30 p.m., Drummond Science Auditorium, Room DA105, Loyola Campus. Sponsored by the English Department.

MOUNT MERRY

continued from page 2

the Fauntleroy Professor of Ranological Studies. "Every possible facet of frog studies is covered, ranging from the biological and the ecological to the culinary and the decorative." It will come as no surprise that the student newspaper is the *Daily Frog* and the school colours are green (for frogs) and brown (for mud).

The calendar provides academic regulations in detail: "A student who demonstrates unusual ability on the placement test may be exempted from the course, given credit, and made eligible for cash prizes chosen by a random drawing.

Graduates requiring a transcript for potential employment possibilities may contact School Comptroller Izzy A. Shyster to have such transcripts sent (and, for a somewhat more substantial fee, altered)."

It is equally candid about extracurricular activities: "Mount Merry provides ample opportunities for dance enthusiasts with its wide-ranging dance programs. Prof. Gretchen Indigo conducts an exotic folk dancing series wherein students 'tour' the world through the native dances of foreign countries. Many students have remarked that Professor Indigo's classes have stressed the universality of dance by revealing how many of them consist primarily of standing in a circle and clapping.... Mount Merry fields teams in football, basketball, baseball, lacrosse, track, billiards, crew, and curling. Because the college belongs to no league, these varsity teams compete against each other—the match between the crew and the football team is one of the most spectacular events of the school year."

No one could resist such a college, and no one needs to, or at least no one who has, as the section on application procedure

says, "\$100 for the non-refundable applications fee and an envelope with a 20¢ stamp". (Twenty cents is still the first-class postage rate in the United States, and it's the cheapest thing you'll find at Mount Merry; the Campus Family Planning Center Warehouse Fee is \$125.) The calendar provides all such financial details, along with dubious directions on how to get to the campus, word on peak hours for the Fernquist Math Center (8 p.m. to 6 a.m.), a full list of available scholarships, details on the celebration of Sophomore Buddy Night, and photos of all the faculty members.

Ah, yes, the photos. The reader has to wonder just who was the jock with the Lacoste, sunglasses and leer who was persuaded to pose as professor Bruno Coxman (he who teaches Sex Stratification and The Social Experience of Men), or the woman who was induced to cut her hair unflatteringly, jut her jaw and cross her eyes ever so slightly to become Mary Dyche, co-chairperson (female) of the physical education department. About Hugo Markup, indisputably chairman of the business department, and about his plaid jacket and his grin, the less said the better.

The most astonishing thing about the book is that the authors have been able to carry it off: 160 pages, including 57 pages of detailed course descriptions, and the joke hasn't won off by the end. In fact, the whole work hangs together, the same people teaching the same subjects on page 143 that they did on page 49. For Canadians there's one thing missing: the experience of little liberal arts colleges that might be all too much like Mount Merry. Otherwise, *Welcome to Mount Merry College* has it all.

SENATE continued from page 1.

Committee Chairman J.P. Brunet (Department of Management), said that many Concordia units already cater to large francophone clienteles (up to 30% in Commerce and Administration and 50% in Fine Arts). The commerce students, in particular, chose to attend Concordia, in part, because they want to learn the English language and function in the North American business environment, he said.

Associate Dean of Engineering and Computer Science, Charles Giguère, said the same is true in his Faculty. The reason his colleagues offer few courses in French is that francophone students want to work in English.

Rather than doing more to accommodate francophones, he said "it may be necessary to introduce bilingual sessions in technical courses for the benefit of English-speaking students who require French because of professional requirements in the province of Québec."

For his part, Fine Arts Dean Tony Emery said Concordia should concentrate its energies in attracting the best students, be they French or English.

"Let's not forget, though, that the English-speaking population of Québec is shrinking rapidly," he said, pointing out that his Faculty is a perfect example of the type of equilibrium Concordia might strive to obtain; since, for example, 50% of the students in Fine Arts are French-speaking.

Division III Dean Robert Roy added that senate should not allow the linguistic debate to cause it to ignore potential sources of students in other parts of North America and abroad.

Whichever course Concordia chooses, however, all agreed on the need for a strong "marketing" program to reach prospective students.

Division II Dean June Chaikelson pointed out that many allophone students, one of Concordia's traditional markets, are now attending French CEGEPs because of Bill 101. The University should not ignore these CEGEPs as part of its recruiting program, and "therefore should not abandon one of its most loyal groups," Chaikelson said.

Student senator Glen Murray opened the debate on the second element of the Mission Study, "A Commitment to Innovation in Higher Education", and its counterpoint, "A Commitment to Excellence in Traditional, Proven Techniques of Higher Education", by referring to the document CUSA and the Graduate Students Society senators prepared in response to some of the key elements outlined in Phase II.

"We have become too specialized", Murray explained, "we need a more balanced education that addresses the broader needs of students facing the challenges of society."

A number of senators argued that this opportunity and its counterpoint should not be discussed at great length since all universities should usually strive to maintain excellence in traditional techniques, while remaining innovative.

Responding to Education Department Associate Professor Arpi Hamalian's

comment that discussion of the Mission Study had little value now because the University was out of its financial crisis, Brunet warned Senate not to abdicate its role in determining Concordia's future and role in the community.

According to Singer, the innovation/tradition opportunity looks like "a sleeper", but is in reality vital to the University's future. It must be specified in Concordia's Mission "or we run the risk of losing innovative elements, such as the Colleges, because of future budget restraints," he said.

Singer went on to say that Senate is finally addressing for the first time the issues that are essential to the University, adding that he resents anyone calling the debate "useless".

Referring to today's difficult economic times, Murray suggested that Concordia concentrate on improving student services instead of opening new programs.

In other business, Senate approved a recommendation from Associate Vice-Rector James H. Whitelaw, Chairman of the Computer Science Sub-committee, that an Advisory Committee on Computer Resources and Utilization be established to oversee the coordination of the acquisition of hardware, software and word-processing equipment for the University.

The Committee's mandate, composition and effectiveness will be reviewed after its three year term.

NOTICES

cont. from The Backpage.

p.m., Monday to Friday, until March 11, 1983, for the following positions: President; Vice-president; Secretary-treasurer; Division I, Arts & Science representative; Division II, Arts & Science representative; Division III, Arts & Science representative; Commerce & Administration representative; Engineering & Commerce Science representative; and Fine Arts representative. Deadline for receipt of nominations is 5 p.m., March 11, 1983.

NEXT WEEK

Look for a special issue of *TTR*, *Weaving the Fabric for the Future: Report of the Concordia Committee on the Status of Women*, to be distributed alongside the regular issue of *The Thursday Report* featuring the "Library News" and our usual assortment of stories on the life and times of the Concordia University community.

The *Thursday Report* is published weekly during the academic year by the Public Relations Office, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1M8. (514) 879-8497. Material published in *The Thursday Report* may be reproduced without permission. Credit would be appreciated.

University events and notices are published free of charge. Classified ads cost 15c per word up to 25 words, and 20c per word over 25 words. Events, notices and classified ads must reach the Public Relations Office (BC-213) no later than **MONDAY NOON** prior to the Thursday publication date.

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REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS: Lise Marie Bissonnette, Carole Kleingrib, Maryse Perraud, Philip Szporer, Ken Whittingham and David Allnutt.

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EVENTS

Thursday 3

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT COLLOQUIUM: Dr. O.P. Joneja, M.S. University, Baroda, India on *The Indian and African Post-Colonial Novel* at 4 p.m. in N-316, Norris Bldg. SGW campus.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT: Yaron Ross, piano, at 8:30 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel. Mr. Ross' program includes works by Mozart, Beethoven and Mendelssohn. FREE.

LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: Tom Waugh, Concordia Cinema Professor, on *Pornography as Gay Cultural History* at 4:15 p.m. in VA-114, 1395 Dorchester W. For more information call 879-8406.

WEISSMAN GALLERY, GALLERY I & GALLERY II: Faculty of Fine Arts Biennale, until March 12. SGW campus.

AFRICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Exhibition on the mezzanine, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR INSTITUTE: Lecture by Dr. Laura Scanlon, Education Director, National Congress of Neighbourhood Women, speaking about *New Approaches to Liberal Arts Curriculum for Working Class Women*. Institute Lounge, 2170 Bishop St., 8:00 p.m.

Friday 4

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *My Friend* (Mijn Vriend) (Fons Rademakers, 1979) (English subt.) with Peter Faber, Andre Van Den Heuvel and Dirk De Batist at 7 p.m.; *The Marble* (Jan Oonk, 1971) and *Pastorale 1943* (Wim Verstappen, 1977) (English subt.) with Frederik De Groot, Renée Soutendijk and Hein Boele at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

MEN'S BASKETBALL: Bishop's at Concordia, 8:30 p.m.

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT: Series of video-tapes - J. Krishnamurti and Dr. David Bohm, Prof. of Theoretical Physics, University of London, discuss *The Nature and Transformation of Human Consciousness* at 8 p.m. in H-120, Hall Bldg. SGW campus. FREE.

ARTS AND SCIENCE FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 1:30 p.m. in AD-128, Loyola campus.

LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: Special Coffee House featuring Penny Lang, 8:30 p.m. to 2 a.m. in H-651. Admission, \$2. Beer, wine, soft drinks, \$1. For more information call 879-8406.

AFRICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: See Thursday 3.

CUSA (LOYOLA): *Post Carnival Ski Trip to Mont Avila* - \$9, bus and two tickets; \$6, tow ticket; \$6.50, rental fee. Tickets may be purchased at CUSA offices and Guadagni Lounge - Coffee Bar and Reggie's Bar. Buses leave at 8:30 a.m. from both campuses.

RELIGION DEPARTMENT: The International Meditation Institute presents speakers on the subject *Meditation, Prayer and Spiritual Wisdom* at 8 p.m. in H-820, Hall Bldg., SGW campus.

Saturday 5

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *My Friend* (Mijn Vriend) (Fons Rademakers, 1979) (English subt.) with Peter Faber, Andre Van Den Heuvel and Dirk De Batist at 7 p.m.; *One in a Thousand* (Rimko Haanstra) and *Charlotte* (Frans Weisz, 1980) (English subt.) with Birgit Doll, Derek Jacobi and Elisabeth Trissenaar at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

AFRICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Selah (Reggae band) - music by red light - at 9 p.m., 7th floor, Hall Bldg. \$3.

Sunday 6

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series - *The Story of Robin Hood and His Merry Men* (Ken Annakin, 1952) (English) with Richard Todd, Joan Rice and Peter Finch at 3 p.m. in H-110; \$1.25. SGW campus.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *Mr. Slotter's Jubilee* (Bert Haanstra, 1980) (English subt.) with Kees Brusse, Paul

Steenbergen, Bernard Droog and Eric Van Ingen at 6 p.m.; *High Heels, Real Love* (Hoge Hakken, Echte Liefde) (Dimitri Frenkel Frank, 1982) (English subt.) with Rijk De Gooyer, Monique Van De Ven and Geert De Jong at 8 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

Monday 7

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *Pickpocket* (Robert Bresson, 1959) (English subt.) with Martin Lassalle, Pierre Lemarié, Pierre Etaix, Jean Pelegri and Marika Green at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75. SGW campus.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT: Guest speaker Richard Mitchell, editor and publisher of *The Underground Grammarian*, student language, literacy and the way we speak, will give a talk entitled *The Revenge of the Invisible Idiot or How to Profit from the Forthcoming Disappearance of Just About Everybody* at 8:30 p.m. in DA-105, Drummond Science Auditorium, Loyola campus, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.

CUSA: Women's International Week, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., on the mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

CONCORDIA ELECTRO-ACOUSTIC COMPOSERS' GROUP (CECG): Most of the works presented have been produced in the Electronic Music Studio of the Concordia University Music Dept. by composers associated with the University. Each programme will have pieces composed directly on tape, and works for tape and live performers. At 8:15 p.m. in AD-05, Administration Bldg., 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. (basement), Loyola campus. FREE.

LIBRARY STUDIES: Stan Squires, from the Oakville Public Library, Ontario, on *Micro-computers in Education*, at 8 p.m., Vanier Auditorium, Vanier Library, Loyola campus. (This is an audio-visual presentation on computer literacy). FREE.

Tuesday 8

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *Masculin Féminin* (Jean-Luc Godard, 1966) (French) with Jean-Pierre Léaud, Chantal Goya and Marlène Jobert at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75. SGW campus.

CUSA: See Monday 7.

THEATRE DEPARTMENT: *Great Plays on Film Series* - Today, *King Lear* by Shakespeare. Peter Brooks version starring Paul Scofield at 7 p.m. in the Vanier Library Auditorium (VL-101), Loyola campus. FREE.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION: Lecture by Sheila Murphy, Nutritionist and TV personality, on *Food and Fitness: Fact or Fiction* at 8 p.m. in H-762, Hall Bldg. RSVP acceptances only - Pat Menzies, 879-5897.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF ENGINEERING: Greg Weary, Consultant, André Marsan & Associés on *Environmental Impact Assessment for Linear Corridor: Techniques and Applications*, 6:05 - 8:10 p.m., in H-635/2, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

CUSA (LOYOLA): Movies - *Hills have Eyes* at 7 p.m. and *Quest for Fire* at 9 p.m. in the Main Lounge of the Campus Centre. FREE.

CONCORDIA CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: *Wealth and Poverty: A biblical View* with Dr. W. Ellis at 4 p.m. in H-333-6 (Part III in the series *Who Needs God?*). SGW campus.

Wednesday 9

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *Missouri Breaks* (Arthur Penn, 1976) (English) with Marlon Brando, Jack Nicholson and Kathleen Lloyd at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75. SGW campus.

LOYOLA FILM SERIES: *Winter Light* (Nattvardsgästerna) (Ingmar Bergman, 1962) (English subt.) with Ingrid Thulin, Gunnar Bjornstrand, Max Von Sydow and Gunnel Lindblom at 7 p.m.; *Adalen 31* (Bo Widerberg, 1969) (English) with Peter Schildt, Kerstin Tidelius and Roland Hedlund at 8:45 p.m. in the F.C. Smith Auditorium, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W., Loyola campus. FREE.

CUSA: See Monday 7.

DOCTORAL THESIS: Ms. Sriyathie Peiris, on *Carbon-13 and Tellurium-125 NMR Studies of Arytellurium Halides and Proton Spin-Lattice*

Relaxation Rate Studies of Some Simple Nitrogen Heterocyclic Compounds at 10:30 a.m. in H-769, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

CUSA (LOYOLA): *Komedy Kornwer*, featuring John Valby. Doors open at 8 p.m.; Campus Centre. Students, \$1.99; non-students, \$2.99

JAZZ WEDNESDAYS: Charles Ellison, Jazz Improvisation, at 8:30 p.m. in the Loyola Campus Centre. FREE.

Thursday 10

LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: Dr. Robert K. Martin, Concordia Professor of English, on *The Subversiveness of Gay Art*, 4 to 6 p.m., in H-333-6. SGW campus. For more information call 879-8406.

CUSA: Women's International Week, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., on the mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT: Liselyn Adams, baroque flutist, Martha Hagen, harpsichordist, and Christina Mahler, baroque cellist, in the complete sonatas of Johann Sebastian Bach (today Part I) at 8:30 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. FREE.

Friday 11

CUSA: See Thursday 10.

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT: Series of video-tapes - J. Krishnamurti and Dr. David Bohm, Prof. of Theoretical Physics, University of London, discuss *The Nature and Transformation of Human Consciousness* at 8 p.m. in H-120, Hall Bldg. SGW campus. FREE.

GRADUATE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Wine & Cheese Party at 6 p.m. in the Faculty Dining Room (H-763). Grad. I.D. required. FREE.

Saturday 12

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *Remorques* (Jean Grémillon, 1939-41) (English subt.) with Jean Gabin, Michèle Morgan, Madeleine Renaud, Blavette and Fernand Ledoux at 7 p.m.; *Les Inconnus dans la maison* (Henri Decoin, 1941) (French) with Raimu, Jean Tissier and Juliette Faber at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT: The Concordia Orchestra will present its fifth concert of the season with works by Chopin, Coriolanus and Haydn at 8:30 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. FREE.

Sunday 13

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series - *Pardon Us* (James Parrott, 1931) (English) with Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy and *Pack Up Your Troubles* (George Marshall, 1932) (English) with Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy at 3 p.m. in H-110; \$1.25. SGW campus.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *Le destin fabuleux de Désirée Clary* (Sacha Guitry, 1941) (French) with Gaby Morlay, Geneviève Guitry, Sacha Guitry and Jean-Louis Barrault at 6 p.m.; *L'assassinat du Père Noël* (Christian-Jaque, 1941) (French) with Renée Faure, Marie-Hélène Dasté, Harry Baur and Fernand Ledoux at 8 p.m. in H-110; \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

UNCLASSIFIED

PROFESSIONAL TYPING, editing, proofreading: lectures, courses, theses, reports, etc. - English, French, Spanish - punctual - near University/Sherbrooke - 849-9708 preferably after 6 p.m. Try weekends too.

DISCRETE AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER needs attractive shapely women (aged 21 to 32) as artistic subjects. Free photos of your choice in return. Call Peter at 488-3850 for further information.

RISE NEEDED, OTTAWA: Share expenses; March 4 or 5, call Neil. 937-0876.

NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN: The Ombudsmen are available to all members of the

University for information, assistance and advice. Call 482-0320, ext. 257 (AD-311 on the Loyola campus) or 879-4247 (2100 Mackay, on the SGW campus). The Ombudsmen's services are confidential.

THE CODE ADMINISTRATOR receives formal complaints of non-academic behaviour on university premises, brought by one member of the university against another, and ensures that the complaint procedures set out in the Code of Conduct (Non-Academic) are properly carried out. Loyola campus: HB-420, 482-0320 ext. 512; SGW campus: 2100 Mackay, 879-7386.

LOYOLA CHAPEL: The Chapel is open for prayer and reflection every day, 8 a.m.-11 p.m. Mass is celebrated at 12:05 noon from Monday to Friday, and on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

BELMORE HOUSE: Belmore House is for students. It has quiet space for reading, and kitchen facilities you can use for lunch. Campus Ministry has offices and meeting rooms there for volunteer programs, projects and current issues of concern to students.

CHAPLAINS: Anne Shore, Bob Nagy and Bob Gaudet, S.J. are the Chaplains. Their offices are in Belmore House (3500 Belmore) just behind the Campus Centre and can be reached at 484-4095. Lynne Keane, the secretary, is there to help you.

BASIC, INTERMEDIATE, ADVANCED, PHOTOGRAPHY CLASSES starting mid-February. For more information call or drop by The Art Workshop at 2480 West Broadway, L-207, Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

"WHO NEEDS GOD?": A series of discussions Tuesday afternoons at 4 p.m. in H-333-6. All welcome. Sponsored by the Concordia Christian Fellowship.

POT LUCK SUPPERS: Each Tuesday at 5:30 p.m. at Belmore House. Bring something to share (juice, bread, milk, dessert, etc.) and join us.

PRAYER AND BIBLE REFLECTION GROUP: There is a weekly meeting each Thursday, 3 to 4 p.m., at Belmore House. This term we will be using the Acts of the Apostles for our reflection. All are welcome. Call 484-4095 for more information.

MEN NEEDED FOR ALCOHOL STUDIES in the Psychology Dept. If you are a healthy male aged 20-35 contact Kathryn at H-1052 or call 879-8021. \$5/hour.

GUIDANCE INFORMATION CENTRE:

Information on the next graduate and professional school admission tests with upcoming registration deadlines:

Test	Test Date	Registration Deadline
G.R.E.	April 23, 1983	March 14, 1983
G.M.A.T.	June 18, 1983	April 25, 1983
T.O.E.F.L.	April 15, 1983	March 14, 1983

Application forms and practice test books are available at the Guidance Information Centre, SGW campus, H-440, and Loyola campus, 2490 West Broadway.

TO ALL CONCORDIA STUDENTS: Income tax receipts - The following will be available for pick up: the Education Deduction Certificate (T2202A form - for full time students only) and the Tuition Fee Certificate (Receipt for income tax purposes): Commencing Monday, February 21, 1983. One location only - Norris Bldg., 1435 Drummond, Room N-107-4; Monday - Thursday, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. *Please bring your I.D. Card.*

POT LUCK SUPPERS: Each Tuesday at 5:30 p.m. at Belmore House. Bring something to share (juice, bread, milk, dessert, etc.) and join us.

ROOTS AND WINGS: A weekend on relationships - March 4, 5, 6 at Lacolle Center. This weekend will have a format of presentation, personal reflection, and small group discussion. We will look at the roots of our relationships, loving, intimacy, our parents, ourselves, our relationship in prayer with the Lord; the blocks which keep us from loving fully. Cost is \$15. Call Anne Shore at 484-4095 for more info or to register.

GRADUATE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (GSA): Nomination forms for the GSA General Election for 1983/1984 are available at the GSA Office, Royal George, #8, between 10 a.m. and 6

See "NOTICES" on page 3.